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# SECRET

# CORRESPONDENCE

ILLUSTRATING

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS

IN

# MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE.

1863.

# SECRET

# CORRESPONDENCE

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BALTIMORE:
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1168

THIS CORRESPONDENCE is published as a contribution to the materials of which the future History of Maryland is to be written.

The endorsements on the backs of letters, as well as the letters themselves, are exact copies of the originals.

(B)

20th Reg't
April 8, 1920

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# Letters from Spies and Informers.

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*S. M. FELTON introducing two witnesses against Marshal Kane.*

Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Rail Road Company,
Philadelphia, June 27th, 1861.

O. B. Crossman,

*Dear Sir:*—I have just written Maj. General N. P. Banks of Baltimore that I thought I could furnish him some positive information in reference to Marshal Kane.

I wish you to take McClennahan with you and go and see Genl. Banks, and state to him what you stated to me this morning, and have McClennahan ready to make his affidavit if necessary.

Show this to Genl. Banks in order that he may know that they act at my request.

Yours truly,
S. M. FELTON.

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*Letter from Y. L. GATCHELL, near Elkton, Md.*

Near Elkton, Md., July 1, 1861.

M. Genl. N. P. Banks,
Commanding Departmt. Annapolis.

*Sir:*—You will I hope excuse me for thus addressing you my only object being to do Good. I will first state that I was in Virginia in the wood & lumber Buisiness untill 24th of May after getting all my men out except 4 one an old man 70 and head of a Family who Kept our Bourding house 2 Boys 17 & 18 Pressed in the army and one in jail for Expressing views favourable to the Administration, I left for home 5 miles above Elkton leaving my Property mostly in

Va. I conclude I mite aid the Officers some in the way of some Information which I hope will be confidential unless it is absolutely Nessary. I first will inform you that a Regular line of travel from Baltimore to Northern Neck Va. is carried on by a Certain Maj Davis who lives at St. Leonards 3 miles above leonardstown St. Marys Co. Md. their Dept was McConkey & Parr in Baltimore but I think it is mooved lately.

A Lutenet Blakwell of Va. on the Nomini River Runs one line of the Boats aided by Dr. Mayo, Massey, J P Marden in Va., Coleagues is old Bob Campbell owns the Building No. 3 Wine St, a Mr. Wolf Failed at the Commission Buisiness, with Mr Reip Tiner on Baltimore St.

the office in the watch cleaning for Dis Guise, this old Campbell was in the South all Spring he once was one of the Nobility of Park Row in Baltimore I was on his Farm in Va. in the wood Buisiness he tried to get me hung for an easy way to pay depts, or the Dept he owed me, he is a Naturelised and a pergued Irishman, bin concocting scheemes with J Mason Campbell, J. C. Brune & Co. all Winter for the Overthrow of the Government, a Capt L Slemmer Cor, Central Av. & Biddle St. is an Inocent fool for a Cecessionist, throu him I got word of the Powder in Greenmont Semetery a Good Careful hand to take a Glass of Red Eye with him can Pump him so as to Find out where there is 1300 Pikes 1700 Pistles some 20,000 Rifles sealed up in the sealing of houses in his Vicinity a Number were at his house some time ago and may be yet Capt Slemmer with J. Whiting Pratt st. near Boleys worf knows where about 4000 Rifels are, Whiting has bin the Perchaser as it suits the Hardware line of Business, A line of smugling is carried on through Kent County on this Eastern Shore with Arms & Amunition a J Frasier and Ed. Miller of a company of Rebles who Drill at Georgetown — Roads in Kent County is Prime Reble opperators I probably will trouble you to much, you I hope will pardon me and keepe this confidential as I have Barely Escaped a Rope or a Grapevine End.

If you wont a Pilot for Va, I am on hand after a little, will go for the love I have for the Union, I conveyed some information through Capt Ricketts and would refer you to Wm. P. Ewing Naval Agent at Baltimore.

Respectfully

yours in haste

Y. L. GATCHEL.

## *MRS. BONAPARTE ANSWERED.*

Major Genl. BANKS,

Head Quarters, Dept. Annapolis.

*Dear Genl.*

I enclose a few names from a source *entirely reliable in every respect.* I have been waiting to add some others, from another direction, but as Mr. Bonaparte thinks these will answer your present purpose, I beg leave to submit them to you exactly as I rec'd them yest'y even'g.

Yours very truly,

S. M. BONAPARTE.

Park St. Monday, July 1. 1861.

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*A. K. McCLURE stating that loyal citizens are held as prisoners by the enemy—and suggests retaliation by securing secession sympathisers at home.*

Chambersburg, July 30th.

Major Genl. N. P. BANKS.

*Dear Sir*, Five private citizens of this county who got into the enemies lines by our troops falling back from Martinsburg, are now prisoners in the common jail at Winchester. Among them is J. Allison Eyster, Esq. the leading merchant of this place. It is not pretended that they are spies ; but they are held as prisoners of war, & it is said compelled to work on entrenchments, for the offence of being loyal private citizens. All efforts to have these men discharged have failed ; and it seems that nothing but a like system enforced against leading civilians who are in notorious hostility to the government will secure the safety of our private citizens who are by accident taken by the rebels. I submit these facts to your better judgment. There is certainly a pressing necessity for some action to protect private citizens. I see Magraw & H who went to procure the body of Col. Cameron, have been imprisoned also. I beg leave to urge your attention to this feature of the war. It seems to me that a score or two of eminent rebel civilians compelled to dig entrenchments for us a while would have a wholesome effect.

Very truly yours,

A. K. McCLURE.

*Mr. McJILTON, Surveyor of Baltimore, against employment of Secessionists in office, and recommending arrest of Edward Walters, of Baltimore.*

Custom House Surveyors office,
Baltimore, August 14, 1861.

Maj. Genl. Banks, U. S. A.
Sandy Hook, Md.,

*Sir:*—I deem it to be my duty to inform you that Mr. Edw'd Walters, of the house of Wm. T. Walters & Co., of this city, says he has a permanent pass from Genl. Cameron to Virginia and back. He makes a trip nearly every week via the Point of Rocks, &c. He is one of our "unqualified" secessionist, and the house of which he is a member is one of the most notorious as advocating that faith.

I learn alas that Mr. Norris was in his company at the time of his (N?) arrest. Mr. Walters will start for Virginia in a few days, and, will, no doubt take his old route, would it not be well to have Walters *searched*, for he is after no good, Genl. Cameron has been imposed upon, if he has given this man a permanent pass.

I will see Genl. Dix this afternoon and state these things to him and it may be he will interest himself, at this end, to have him (Walters) arrested and compel him to give an account of himself.

There is a considerable feeling here in regard to these matters, especially so in reference to the employment of several avowed secessionists in the different Departments here. I am resolved, as far as I can, to have these things corrected. If the Government will permit its officials to employ its enemies, as I *know* they are doing here, it will take a very strong army to protect the loyal citizens. This is doing us immense damage. If it were otherwise the union cause would increase and strengthen daily. As it is, I regret to say, it is waning.

Very resp'y, yr. obt. s't.,
JOHN F. McJILTON.

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*GOV. HICKS on Claims of Howard.*

State of { STATE ARMS. } Maryland,
Executive Chamber.
Annapolis, August 22, 1861.

Maj'r Genl. Banks, U. S. A.

My Dear Sir: You will recollect, doubtless, that in an interview, I had the Honor to hold with you at

Fort McHenry, I spoke of a man, *Howard*, who I had sent out as a spy, and that he was doing service, that he would have to stop in consequence of my Executive fund (ordinarily abundant) being Exhausted, by means of extraordinary demands occasioned by the Crisis, *when* you kindly said you would pay not only expenses incurred in travel, but for personal service and time, for *reliable persons* thus employed—

This man has been more than two months passing through secession Counties in our State, and has been in Virginia, He is now employed by Lt. Genl. Scott, in lower Potomac Counties. What I desire, is, that you be so kind as to write Hon. S. Cameron, Sec. of War, and say that you think this man Hd. shall be reasonably compensated.—He has spent his own money. I have not furnished a Dollar, and Genl. Cameron he H. says wishes to hear from you.—I wrote the Sec.—This is a valuable man, is shrewd and reliable, and if stopp'd will be a loss to us—with lively recollections of our brief Intercourse and your kindly manner, and a good hope that all will be well—am yrs. THO. H. HICKS.

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*SECRETARY OF STATE for arrest of Saml. C. Leach, Sandy Spring—Oct.* 14.
*Recd. Ansd.*
*Orders given to Major Stone, Monday Nov.* 11.
*Arrest made and reported to Secretary of State.*

Sandy Springs,
Montgomery Co. Md.,
August 25.

Dear Brother McD.

The administration agents are becoming so vigilant that I scarcely expect that this will be received, we have just taken the boys home, and returned, Father can hear from you now only through me owing to his *oath.* We have no views whatever to communicate, I fear to comment on politcal matters as my letters might be sent to Washington. I am *true* in the strorm, the opinion you entertain of things is *mine.*

I wish we could get to you a supply of coffee, sugar, &c., but we cannot even get to you *ourselves.*

Richd. Rickets was re-instated yesterday in P. O. Dept. My protrd. urges commence next wk. Triadephia

Factory has suspended and I am thus cut off from $100 which I would otherwise have received.

All well at home, love to Mary, Mattee and baby, *we pray much for* YOU ALL, write if possible.

Truly,
[Signed.] POWHATAN.

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Department of State,
Washington, October 14, 1861.

To Major General
Nathaniel P. Banks,
Darnestown, Montgomery Co. Maryland.

General:

I enclose a copy of an anonymous intercepted letter from Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, and recommend that Samuel C. Leach, the supposed writer, be arrested and taken to Fort McHenry near Baltimore.

I am your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

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PRIVATE.

As to the query, "who is this?" it may be answered that the letter signed "Powhatan" is doubtless written by the Revd. Samuel V. Leech a preacher in the Methodist Church and stationed in the circuit where the letter is headed. The letter was shown to two persons confidently, and familiar with his hand writing, both pronounced it his, and one of them without seeing the heading or knowing its contents. It is generally understood that the Revd. gentleman is known (by his own declarations) to be a correspondent of the "Exchange" and contributor to its columns; and it is presumed also to the "Maryland Times" its successor if anything more rabid tho' courtly, against the Government. The whole thing "protracted meeting" "Triadelphia Factory" "cut off from $100" secession and all fit like *two spoons from the same mould.* "*We pray much for you all*" caps the climax.

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*General EDW. SHRIVER, letter upon Capt. Bevan & his command.* Reported to be secessionists. *No answer.*

Frederick, Sept. 11, 1861.

Col. R. MORRIS COPELAND.

Dear Sir:—I hasten to reply to your letter of the 6th which was not received until last evening.

I have no personal knowledge either of Capt. Bevan or his command, but they are currently, and I believe correctly,

reported to be disloyal and co-operating with those known to be arrayed against the Government, in his command, there may be some exceptions, as all who constitute it, are not individually known to me.

We have in our midst a musical Band, known as the "Frederick Cornet Band" who represent that they have been employed by one of the Indiana Regiments connected with Genl. Banks' Division and that they are to connect themselves with the Regiment on Friday next.

This Band, or a very large majority of it, are Secessionists of the bitterest dye, and ought not to be confided in, I have reason to believe that along the Potomac, at "Sandy Hook," and certainly at *Hancock*, communication is had with disloyal citizens of Virginia; and that persons, and especially ladies, are permitted to pass and repass with but little interruption. There may be other points that require attention.

It was my intention to have visited the camp of Genl. Banks to day, but the inclemency of the weather prevents it.

I am very respectfully yours,

EDW. SHRIVER.

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*J. BLY warns Genl. Banks against Revds. Mr. Krebs, Wilson & Martin, Methodist Preachers, &c.*

Washington, Sept. 15, 1861.

General Banks,

Sir: Three Preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church procured passes in Balto. to go from that City to Winchester, Va. &c. They are all earnest secessionists. Their names are J. S. Martin, Wm. Krebs and A. W. Wilson. The last named has gotten back to Balto. & is proclaiming his secession sympathies. It is the judgment of many good and true union men that the other two should not be allowed to return to Balt. They have already done much mischief there. Their passes were procured by E. Petherbridge who knew their sentiments well, having cooperated with them and others during the last twelve months in efforts to divide the M. E. Church on the slavery question, by Mason & Dixon's line. Strange as it may seem this same Petherbridge is in the service of the Government, as a recruiting officer. One day he procured passes for well known & mischievous secessionists and the next recruits for the Government. The great body of the Methodist people

of Baltimore are union people & it will be a service to them as well as to the cause of the Union in that City if they are not permitted to return.

Very Respectfully,

J. BLY.

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*G. E. MORGAN of Balto., informs Genl. Banks of arms secreted on the premises of Rev. W. H. Wilson in Frederick County Va.*

Balto., Sept. 15, 1861.

Gen. N. P. Banks,

*Sir:*—I have received tolerably reliable information of a deposite of arms at the Mill of the Rev. W. H. Wilson in Frederick County, said to be 1100 navy revolvers, my informer (a Rev. also) was under the impression they had been seized by some portion of your command, I alluded to the fact in the Grand Jury room (U.S. Court,) and was requested by that body to apply to you for the truth, and if so, the necessary evidence.

Any communication to this jury through the Marshal or myself will be promptly attended to.

Yours respectfully,

G. E. MORGAN,

66 N. Calvert st., Balt.

Gen. N. P. Banks,
Army of the Potomac.

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*GEO. H. JOHNSON, P. M. at Mechanicstown, Frederick county, wants the "Family Visitor" suppressed.*

Mechanicstown, Fredk Co., Md.
Sept. 17, 1861.

Maj. Genl. Banks,

Sir: I herewith send you a copy of the "Family Visitor," a secession paper published in this place. I submitted it to the inspection of the P. O. Department, and they referred me to you as the proper person to act in the matter. I hope you will give it your immediate attention, for believe me it is a source of great annoyance to the Loyal Citizens of this vicinity.

The circulation is about 4 or 500 copy's, and certainly has a considerable influence, over the minds of its subscribers. Besides it keeps up a continual state of excitement in our midst.

Hoping you may give this your immediate attention and that the paper may be suppressed at an early date

I Remain
yours truly
GEO H JOHNSON P. M.
Mechanicstown,
Frederick Co.
Md.

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*FREDERICK SCHLEY, Frederick, Md.*
*Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Banks.*

Frederick, October 6, 1861.

Hon. John A. Kasson,
First Asst. P. M. General,
Washington, D. C.

Sir: On my return home last night, I received your letter, postmarked 4th inst. I have since had an interview with my friend, Brig. Genl. Cooper, commanding the forces on the Potomac above Harpers ferry, to ascertain what military vigilance is used there. I find his pickets are not numerous enough, and cannot be made so with the force at his present disposal, to guard against illicit crossings of the river *at* night. He has promised however, to put a more vigilant officer in charge to-morrow, in the immediate vicinity of Sharpsburg. I learn also, that a mail is carried to and fro, between Shepperdstown, Va., and Sharpsburg, Md., once or twice a week; but that the letters come to the Sharpsburg office open. This mail is said to be permitted for the benefit of union men in Virginia; but unless I become convinced, on my visit, that the Postmaster is perfectly reliable and careful, I shall recommend that the mails at that point be subjected to military surveillance and all letters for Virginia opened.

I will enter further on the duty assigned me without delay.

On Wednesday, a man named Krantz, called at my office and gave me two Leesburg, Va., newspapers, of a late date. I had seen him here once before within the past month, and derived the impression from him, that he came and

went by military permission. I have no reason to question his loyalty, but unless he be in the employ of the government, the facility allowed him is full of temptation, and the fact that he brought me papers is suggestive of the probability that he may be a medium of communication for others. He lives near Piedmont, and I shall inquire into his case & that of others like him.

There is, I am credibly informed, a regular correspondence kept up between Maryland rebels in Virginia and their friends in Baltimore, by private conveyance across the river, about a mile below Edwards' Ferry. The parties engaged in this transmission of correspondence, do not make use of the mails, but rely on private conveyance. Of course, the P. O. Department is not responsible for their escape. And Genl. Cooper says, that above and beyond his command, there is frequent and only half-concealed commerce and communication, (outside the mails) with Virginia, by way of Hancock & its vicinity. I shall endeavor to ascertain the facts & report to you.

With great respect, Your ob't serv't,
FREDERICK SCHLEY.

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*Letter from JNO. A. KASSON, Act'g P. Mast. Genl. concerning intercourse and trade across Potomac.*
*Received Oct.* 11. *Answered Oct.* 11.

Post Office Department.
8th Oct. 1861.

General. I have the honor to enclose herewith the communication of Frederick Schley Esqr. of Frederick, Maryland, on the subject of postal and illicit correspondence between Maryland and Virginia within the District and vicinity of your command.

I have to state also, for your information, that a valued friend and true union man Rev. Dr. Andrews of Shepardstown, Va. has been authorized and is permitted by this Department to receive and transmit correspondence via Sharpsburg, Md., he being an Editor of a religious paper in New York, and upon his pledge of honor. Aside from that permission, no letter passes without express assent of this Department, endorsed upon it in writing

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
JOHN A KASSON
Acting P. M. Genl.

Maj. Genl. Banks,
&c &c &c

*GOVERNOR SEWARD, Confidential Letter.*
*Recd. Sept. 28. Ans. Sept. 29.*
*Orders given to Col. Kenly, Williamsport, Sept 29.*

Department of State.
Washington, Sept. 21, 1862.

Major General
N. P. Banks,
Darnestown, Md.

General,

If you can arrest Dr. Charles McGill of Hagerstown, Maryland, or cause him to be arrested and sent to Fort McHenry, to be thence conveyed to Fort Lafayette, let it be done.

I am very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

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*COL. KENLY on the arrest of Dr. Magill.*
*Answered Oct. 3, same day of its receipt.*

Head Quarters,
Williamsport, Sept. 30th, 1861.

Major Genl. N. P. Banks,
Commd'g Division.

Genl.

Dr. Magill is now a prisoner in my camp. If one man can be dangerous—he is the man. I shall send him direct to Fort McHenry by Captain Waltemyer of my Regiment.

He will be there to-morrow night.

Affairs are tolerably quiet along my lines to-day—but one of my officers at Dam No. 4 is a little nervous and I have strengthened his post.

You have been kind enough to say that you would assist me if attacked by over-whelming numbers —do not forget the 1st Maryland if you be attacked.

With the highest regard, JOHN R. KENLY,
Col. 1st Md., Regt.

*J. C. STOVIN, Cumberland. Letter of Se. State, referring to Stovin.*

*Rec'd Oct. 1st Ans. Oct 2d*

Department of State.
Washington, Sept. 28, 1861.

Major General N. P. Banks,
Darnestown, Md.

General:—I enclose herewith, to you, information which has been placed in my hands, relative to J. C. Stovin of Cumberland, Maryland, and will thank you to examine his case, and inform me whether, in your judgment, it would be feasible to arrest him. Please return these papers to this Department.

I am very respectfully
Your obedient servant
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

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*RECEIPT FOR PAPERS returned to State Depart. in the case of Jno. C. Stovin, Cumberland.*

*Recd. Oct 13. No answer.*

Received from Major General N. P. Banks by the hands of his messenger, papers relating to the case of Stovin of Cumberland, Md., returned by request of State Department.

F. W. SEWARD.
Assistant Secretary

Washington Oct. 12, 1861.

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*Telegram of Gov. SEWARD concerning Jno. C. Stovin of Cumberland, to be detained at Fort McHenry.*

United States Military Telegraph. Received Oct. 11, 1861.

From War Department (Wash'g'n.)

To Maj. Gen. N. P. Banks.

Send John C. Stovin to Fort McHenry.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

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*Information concerning Rev. Mr WILSON, Prisoner.*

*Received Sunday ev'ng Oct 20.—no answer*

Monrovia, Sunday 12, M.

Dear Sir: Being detained here until the next train from Baltimore with the sick & fearing the information that is offered by an *extensive Manufacturer* close by in regard to

the Rev. Mr. Wilson who is in your custody I thought at his suggestion he might be discharged by you before he can reach you, and if he be not discharged, the facts I shall lay before you to-morrow ev'ng. Yours respectfully in haste

W. J. DUFFEE
Surgeon 29 Regt. P. V.

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*Governor HICK'S Memorandum.*

See Genl. BANKS.
In regard to arms, & Col. Smith, arms at Annapolis & The Gov Brass gun
" Arms for Western Maryland & Talbot County should be furnished.
" Millstone Point in St. Marys
" Jonas overseer for Welch.
" Dr. Harding medium of communication.
" Genl. Tilghman
" In regard to Oyster Boats

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# Relating to Arrest of Md. Legislature.

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*Letter from SIMON CAMERON in relation to the Maryland Legislature.*

War Department,
September 11, 1861.

General:—The passage of any act of secession by the Legislature of Maryland must be prevented. If necessary, all, or any part of the members must be arrested. Exercise your own judgment as to the time and manner, but do the work effectively.

Very respectfully
Your obt serv't
SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

Major Gen. N. P. Banks
Commanding near Darnestown
Maryland.

*Legislative Matters.*

Head Quarters Army of the Potomac.
Washington, September 12, 1861.

*Confidential.*

Maj. Genl. N. P. Banks,
U. S. A.

General,

After full consultation with the Presdt. Sect'ys of State, War, etc., it has been decided to effect the operation proposed for the 17th. Arrangements have been made to have a Govt Steamer at Annapolis to receive the prisoners & carry them to their destination.

Some four or five of the chief men in the affair are to be arrested to-day. When they meet on the 17th, you will please have every thing prepared to arrest the whole party & be sure that none escape.

It is understood that you arranged with Genl. Dix & Gov. Seward the modus operandi. It has been intimated to me that the meeting might take place on the 14th, please be prepared. I would be glad to have you advise me frequently of your arrangements in regard to this very important matter.

If it is successfully carried out it will go far towards breaking the back bone of the rebellion. It would probably be well to have a special train quietly prepared to take the prisoners to Annapolis.

I leave this exceedingly important affair to your tact and discretion—& have but one thing to impress upon you —the absolute necessity of secrecy and success.

With the highest regard,
I am, my dear General,
Your sincere friend,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

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*Letter from R. B. MARCY, Chf of Staff.*

Head Quarters of the Army of the Potomac.
Washington, Sept. 12, 1861.

Major Genl. N. P. Banks,
Com'd'g near Darnestown, Md.

General:

Inclosed I have the honor to send you an

order regarding the Legislature of Maryland. Will you do me the favor to acknowledge its receipt by the bearer.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't ser't,
R. B. MARCY,
Col. & Chief of Staff.

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*COPELAND'S Report. Legislature, Sept.* 16.

Frederick, Sept. 16, 1861.

Maj. Genl. Banks.

Dear Sir: I find that there is some probability of no quorum—this is particularly Genl. S.'s opinion. He thinks the whole thing is crushed by the arrest. But there is reason to believe he is mistaken.

Noakes is here—and says there are at least 25 in town: that they have spread the rumor that there will be no quorum in order to lull attention, but that there will be enough to meet and adjourn to a place outside the town.

He saw to-night 4 carriages and a party of men come in one of the back roads, and go to a drinking saloon, where they were loud and deep in threats and imprecations—they left the tavern and came into the town and separated, where he could not tell as he was on foot. He has got no evidence of any messenger from Va.—thinks no one is here.

But there is one bad thing, Genl. Dix has sent his son here, and a Major, and the Provost Marshal of B——, & party of Police to make arrests. I have tried to get them sent back early in the first train to-morrow, accompanied, at least as far as Monocacy, by Mr. Dix. He does not like to get up and go at that time. It is a mistake.

Genl. S. has no particular information and wants to shield some personal friends—would like, *for the future*, to make it easy for some men.

I think that I shall get a plan arranged to take a number at any rate. The arrests in B. have terrified them very much, and all profess obedience there.

None of the members from the Eastern Shore have come up yet, which inclines me to wait for day after to-morrow.

I regret your letters to Col. R. did not put the matter more under my especial control, as he is rather disinclined to be as careful and patient as is desirable, and I do not feel authorized to direct.

If anything occurs to you send by messenger to me, care of Col. R. I am at the U. S. Hotel.

In haste, very resp'y,
R. M. COPELAND.

Young Dix tells me his errand was to meet you, and give you a list of names of men to be arrested—nothing more. He will give me the paper to-morrow and await orders. You will get this at six—a messenger can return in three hours.

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*Copy of LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS concerning Legislature.*

Important and confidential.

Head Quarters,
Camp near Darnestown,
16th September.

Lt. Col. Ruger,
Commanding 3rd Wisconsin Regt.
on special service at Frederick.

Sir,—The Legislature of Maryland is appointed to meet in special session to-morrow—Tuesday—September 17th. It is not impossible that the members or a portion of them may be deterred from meeting there on account of certain arrests recently made in Baltimore. It is also quite possible that on the first day of meeting the attendance of members may be small. Of the facts, as to this matter, I shall see that you are well informed, as they transpire. It becomes necessary that any meeting of this Legislature, at any place or time, shall be prevented. You will hold yourself and your command in readiness, to arrest the members of both houses, a list of such as you are to detain will be enclosed to you, herewith, among are to be specially included the Presiding officers of the two houses, Secretaries, clerks, and all subordinate officers. *Let the arrests be certain, and allow no chance of failure*—the arrests should be made while they are in session, I think.

You will upon receipt of this quietly examine the premises. I am informed that escape will be impossible, if the entrance to the building be held by you, of that you will judge upon examination. If no session is held, you will arrest such members as can be found in Frederick. The process of arrest should be to enter both houses at the same time, announcing that they were arrested by orders of the governt., command them to remain as they are subject to your orders. Any resistance will be forcibly sup-

pressed whatever the consequences,—upon the arrests being effected, the members that are to be detained, will be placed on board a special train for Annapolis—where a steamer will await them.

Every thing in the execution of these orders is confided to your secresy, discretion and promptness.

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*COPELAND'S REPORT. Md. Legislature. Sept.* 17.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 17, 1861.

Dear Sir: The arrests in Baltimore have entirely broken down and disorganized the secession element in the Legislature, and much less than a quorum have assembled—of the members present the larger number are union men, who encouraged by our presence, are here to face the enemy. I have had pickets set since noon in all the woods leading to this place, with orders to let no one go out unless they are right, and to let all come in who wish. I went down to Frederick Junction with a trusty man to see who should come up and make arrangements for them—only seven came. We find that there are only about six bad specimens here, but that there is a chance that more may arrive. We have spotted the house where these men board, and shall arrest them to-night. I have let the train go to B—— with a sergeant who will come up on the train and will spot, and if needs be arrest any man who tries to leave the train at Monocacy. To-day some persons left at the station below M—— to drive here in a carriage. As yet the Legislature has not convened, when it does I shall have the trap sprung on them. Your letter has just arrived. I will attend to it as you wish. You have by this time learned of the arrests in Baltimore yesterday which has alarmed all. I sent Mr. Dix and the Policemen away on the train, and went myself as we were surrounded by a crowd in which were ten of the worst men. They now think we are all gone. I and two of the Policemen returned a foot.

Noakes is on the watch to find out where every man lives, and I do not think we can fail to get some, but the worst men are too wary to come here. I shall send this to you just as soon as I can find a messenger, and shall telegraph when the arrest is completed.

General S. and all his friends believe that nothing can be effected as those whom we shall take are the least conspicuous. I shall arrest the clerks of the two houses who are mentioned as particularly venomous. Nothing more occurs to me now. I will add whatever happens later.

Truly your obedient servt.

R. MORRIS COPELAND.

To Maj. Genl. N. P. Banks

It is now 5 p. m. We have arrested 12 of the worst men, and are progressing very well. Whe shall get the whole 18 I think, and if any come in on the train to-night we will bag them too. Genl. S. is invaluable. We have been besieged for passes—every avenue being blocked. It has taken 3 men all the time to write and enquire into the merits of the case. No news from Virginia, all seems quiet as far as we can learn. The house met to-day. Was called to order by the clerk—four members present, and adjourned until to-morrow noon.

Resp'y, R. M. C.

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*COPLAND'S Report of arrest of Members of Maryland Legislature. Sept.* 18.

Frederick, Md., Sept. 18, 1861.

To Maj. Genl. Banks,

Darnestown,

Sir: I have just telegraphed to Genl. Dix, that we have seized seven members of the house of a very bitter character, and from officers, clerks, &c. who are intensely bitter, and are said to have been very forward and to have kept some of the weaker men up to the work. Several arrests were made of violent or resisting persons whom I shall let go after the others are gone. I shall send four men at least to Genl. Dix at Baltimore who are very bad men. I have advised Col. Ruger to send to Sharpsburg landing to seize 500 sacks salt which are waiting for the Southerners to come and take them, they have tried twice to do it. We have also heard of some arms which the Col. will look up. There is a very bitter man here, a Mr. Sinn who is currently reported by Genl. Shriver and others to be the medium of communication with the Southern Confederacy. The names of the members are, B. S. Sal-

mon, R. C. Maccubin, J. H. Gordon, C. J. Durant, Thos. Claggett, Andrew Kessler, & Bernard Mills. We shall get T. Lawrence Jones. The officers of the Legislature. J. N. Brewer Chief Clerk Senate, Thos. Moore Reading do. Saml. Penrose Jr. Assistant, N. Kilgore, Reading do. Milton Kidd Chief of the House. Mr. Jones is taken, Edw'd Houser, Citizen. Riley (very bad) printer to the House. John Hogan (very bad) citizen,—Joseph Elkins do.—Mr. Mason Folder to the House. We shall leave here for Head Quarters this afternoon. The arrests were nearly all seized by the Policemen.

I am yours respy
R. MORRIS COPELAND,
Aid de Camp.

Mr. McCubbin is a person whom I should recommend you to set at large if he takes the oath, which I have no doubt he will. He is brother-in-law to General Hammond and a man much respected—also a man of rather timid nature and greately troubled by his arrest. General Shriver has been very active for us, and is very earnest that we should let him go on these terms. If you can do it, it will be well to telegraph to Annapolis to have the oath tendered, and release him. I should do it under my instructions, only that Col. Ruger thinks he has no authority to allow any man on the list any liberty.

R. M. C.

---

*COPLAND'S report that Prisoners left Frederick. 18th Sept.*

United States Military Telegraph. Received Sept. 17th, 1861.

From Frederick.
To Maj. Genl. N. P. Banks,

The rations have gone.
R. M. COPELAND.

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*Letter of introduction of Genl. HAMMOND to Genl. Dix—recommending release of McCubbin member from Anne A, upon taking the oath.*

Frederick, Md., Sept. 18, '61.

To Maj. Genl. Dix, Commanding Fort McHenry, Md.
Sir:

The member from Annapolis City Mr. McCubbin has

many qualifications which recommend him to you as a person to be released on his taking the oath.

I have communicated the facts to Maj. Genl. Banks, and have urged him to telegraph to Annapolis that he may be released on taking the oath—I will communicate further in my report—will you attended to this matter.

I am yours resp'y,
R. MORRIS COPELAND.
A. A. A. to Maj. Genl. Banks.

The bearer of this communication Genl. Hammond is well known as true to the Government.

R. M. C.

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*Maj. Genl. McCLELLAN concerning Prisoners for steamer at Annapolis, Answered 2 A. M. 20 Sept.*

United States Military Telegraph
Received Sept. 20th, 1861.
From Washington.

To Maj. Genl. Banks,

Have you any more of our friends to send from Frederick to Annapolis. Please answer at once. I wish to know on account of ordering off Boat.

Maj. Genl. McCLELLAN.

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*Copy of Report to Gov. SEWARD, on arrest of Members of Legislature. Sept. 20.*

Head Quarters.
Camp near Darnestown,
September 20, 1861.

Maj. Genl. McClellan,
Comd'g Army of Potomac.

Honorable W. H. Seward, Sec'y of State.

Sir: I have the order to report in obedience to the orders of the Secretary of War and the General commanding the Army of the Potomac, transmitted to me by letter of the 12th inst., that all the members of the Maryland Legislature assembled at Frederick City on the 17th instant, known or suspected to be disloyal in their relations to the Government, have been arrested. The opening of the session was attended chiefly by Union men, and after rigid examination, but nine secession members were found in the city. These were arrested with the clerk of the senate and

sent to Annapolis according to my orders, on the 18th instant—under guard and safely lodged on board a Govt. steamer in waiting for them: of their destination thence I had no direction. The names of the parties thus arrested and disposed of were as follows, viz.:

B. F. Salmon, Frederick.
William R. Miller, Cecil co.
Isaiah H. Gordon, Alleghany co.
Lawrence Jones, Talbot co.
Bernard Mills, Carroll co.
R. C. McCubbin, Annapolis.
Thomas Claggett, Frederick.
Clarke J. Durant, St. Mary's co.
Andrew Kessler, Jr., Frederick.
J. N. Brewer, chief clerk of the senate.

No meeting of the senate occurred—but three senators were in town, and these were Union men. Three subordinate officers of the senate, the chief clerk and printer of the house, and one or two citizens, were also arrested, but released after the departure of the members for Annapolis—upon taking the oath of allegiance. Milton Kidd, Clerk of the House, is in the last stages of consumption, beyond the power of doing harm, and was released upon taking the oath, and making a solemn declaration to act no further with the Legislature under any circumstances whatever—this course was adopted upon the urgent solicitation of the union members of the Legislature present. The same parties desired the release of R. C. McCubbin, of Annapolis—upon the same conditions, I telegraphed to the commander of the steamer that he might be left at Annapolis under sufficient guard until the orders of the Govt. could be ascertained.

Col. Ruger, 3rd Wisconsin Regt., my aid de camp, and a detachment of Police, rendered efficient aid. Sufficient information was obtained as to preparations for board, &c., to lead to the belief that the attendance of members would have been large had not the arrests of some of the leaders been made at Baltimore on Saturday and Monday, before the day of meeting.

I regret the attempt at Frederick was not more successful.

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*Col. RUGER'S report on arrest and delivery of 9 prisoners of Md. Legislature, on board Government steamer at Annapolis.*

Frederick City, Md., Sept. 20, 1861.

Maj. Genl. Banks,

Sir: I have the honor to report that the escort sent to Annapolis with persons arrested here returned in safety last evening. The prisoners,

N. E. Salmon Member of the House
R. B. McCubbin do do
J H Gordon do do
C. J. Durant do do
Andrew Kessler do do
N H Miller do do
Thomas Claggett do do
Bernard Mills do do
Lawrence Jones do do
J. N. Brewer Clerk of the Senate

Were safely delivered on board the steamer Baltimore in waiting to receive the prisoners. Capt. Flood and Lieut. Bertram in charge of the escort report that everything connected with the transit and delivery of the prisoners passed off in a suitable manner.

Yours respectfully
THOS. H. RUGER,
Col. Com. 3rd Wis. Vol.

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*Message as to passage of Secession Resolves by Md. Legislature.*

American Telegraph Company. Baltimore & Cincinnati Division.
Dated Frederick 30th, 1861. 7 o'clk. 30 min. P.M.

To Genl. Banks.

No prospect passage Secession Ordinance quorum or no quorum.

GLEN.

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*List of Members of House of Delegates, elected* 1859, *&c.*

List of persons elected to the Maryland House of Delegates at the election in November, 1859, except in Baltimore City.

*Charles county.*

F. B. F. Burgess, Union, and Barnes Compton, S.S.S. democrats.

*Carroll Co.*

D. Roop, Union Know Nothing, and Dr. B. Mills, S. Democrat.

*Baltimore County.*

J. T. Ford, U. T. C. Worthington, S.S. Robt. M. Deni-

son, 4.S. Pleasant Hunter, S. L. G. Quinlan, S.S. and T. W. Renshall, S., all Democrats.

*Baltimore City.*

(Elected at a special election, Apl. 24, 1861.)

John C. Brune, S. Ross Winans, S. Henry M. Warfield, rabid S.S. T. Parkin Scott, able S.S. H. M. Morfit, S. S. Teackle Wallis, S.S. Charles H. Pitts, S. Wm. G. Harrison, S. Lawrence Sangston, S. and Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, 3.S. all Democrats.

*Frederick County.*

S. L. Benton, C. E. Trail, T. J. Claggett, Union. Jonathan Routzahn, Union Know Ng. & J. A. Johnson, unknown. and Andrew J. Kessler, S. Dems. Wm. E. Salmon, S. David W. Naill, Union.

*Harford County.*

W. T. Bayless, Union. Dr. Joshua Wilson, S.S. and Richd. B. McCoy, Union K. N'g.

*Prince George's Co.*

Ethan A. Jones, unknown. Richd. Wootten, S.S. & E. Pliny Bryorn, S.S. Dems.

*Kent County.*

Philip T. Raisin, S. and Albert Medders, unknown.

*Talbot Co.*

J. Lawrence Jones and Alexander Chaplain, Democrats.

*Queen's Anne Co.*

Wm. C. Starkey ? and Wm. H. Legg ? Democrats.

*Montgomery Co.*

Chas. A. Harding, S.S. & Howard Griffith, S. Democrats.

*Anne Arundel Co.*

E. G. Kilbourn, 3.S. Richd. C. MacKubbin, S.S. & B. Allen Welch, S. Democrats.

*Calvert Co.*

Benjamin Parran ? & James T. Briscoe, S.S. Democrats.

*Worcester County.*

Col. C. W. Jacobs, S.S. Dr. S. P. Dennis, S.S. & Jas. Aydolette. Democrats. Geo. W. Landing, S.S. Dem.

*Dorchester Co.*

John R. Keene, Union K. N. & Wm. Holland, S.S. and Z. W. Lonthicum, S.S. Dems.

*Cecil Co.*

James Maxwell, S.S. & Wm. R. Miller, S. Dems. & Alexander Wilson, Union K. N.

*Washington Co.*

A. R Stake ? K.N. & Geo. Freaner ? James Coudy, Union. and Martin Eakle, S. Democrats.

*Allegany Co.*

A. Beall, U. & David W. McCleary, U. K.ns. and Josiah H. Gordon, S.S. and Wm. H. Bernard, S. Dems.

*Somerset Co.*

Ed. D. Long, Union Dem. and J. U. Dennis, 4.S. H. W. Standiford, Union, & W. T. Lawson, Union Knownothings.

*Howard Co.*

W. Turner, S.S. & Jno. B. Brown, 4.S. Dems.

*Caroline Co.*

T. Goldsborough, 4. S. Dem. & H. Straughn, S. K.n.

*St. Mary's Co.*

Durant, S. and Morgan, S.S. Democrats.

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## *LIST OF SENATORS, Md. Legislature.*

List of persons elected to the Senate of Maryland at the November election in 1859.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John P. Brooke, | Prince George's Co. | D. |
| Thomas J. McKaig, | Allegany Co. | D. |
| Coleman Yellott, | Baltimore City, | Kn. |
| D. C. Blackiston, | Kent Co. | D. |
| C. F. Goldsborough, | Dorchester Co. | Kn. |
| Anthony Kimmel, | Frederick Co. | Kn. |
| J. S. Watkins, | Howard Co. | D. |
| James T. Dashiel, | Somerset Co. | Kn. |
| J. J. Heckart, | Cecil Co. | D. |
| Henry H. Goldsborough, | Talbot Co. | D. |
| T. Whitaker, | Harford Co. | Kn. |
| Oscar Miles, | St. Mary's Co. | D. |
| Washington Duvall, | Montgomery Co. | D. |
| Teagle Townshend, | Worcester Co. | D. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andrew A. Lynch, | Baltimore Co. | D. |
| Thomas J. Graham, | Calvert Co. | Kn. |
| John F. Gardner, | Charles Co. | D. |
| Stephen J. Bradley, | Queen A. Co. | Kn. |
| Tilghman Nuttle, | Caroline Co. | Kn. |
| John G. Stone, | Washington Co. | Kn. |
| Thomas Franklin, | Anne Arundel Co. | D. |
| John E. Smith, | Carroll Co. | Kn. |

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*Members of Md. Senate & House of Delegates elected* 1859—*Politically classified—Secession & Union.*

HOUSE OF DELEGATES Md. Legislature.

Numbers from 1 to 4 indicate intensity of secessionism.

Secessionists by figures.—Unionists by name alone.

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Co—Barnes Compton | 3. |
| Carrol—D. B. Miller | 1. |
| Balt. Co—T. C Worthington | 2. |
| * R. M. Denison | 4. |
| Pleasant Hunter | 1. |
| * L. G. Quinlan | 2. |
| J. W. Renshaw | 1. |
| Balt. City—Jno. C. Breme | 1. |
| * Ross Winans | 1. |
| * Hy. M. Warfield | 3. |
| * T. Parkin Scott | 3. |
| * H. M. Morfit | 1. |
| * S. Teackle Wallis | 3. |
| * Chas. H. Pitts | 1. |
| * Wm. G. Harrison | 1. |
| * Laurence Sangston | 1. |
| * J. Hanson Thomas | 1. |
| Frederick—S. L. Benton | |
| Andrew J. Kessler | 1. |
| Wm. E. Salmon | |
| Harford Co—Dr. Joshua Wilson | |
| Prince G's—Richard Wootten | 2. |
| E. Pliny Bryan | 2. |
| Kent—Phil. F. Raisin | 1. |
| Albert Medders | |
| Queen A's—Wm. C. Starkey | |
| Wm. H. Legg | 3. |
| Montgomery—Charles A. Harding | 2. |
| Howard Griffith | (?) |
| A. Arundel—E. G. Kilborn | 3. |
| Richd. C. Mackubin | 2. |
| B. Allen Welch | (?) |
| Calvert—Benj. Parran | (?) |
| Jas. T. Briscoe | 2. |
| Worcester—C. W. Jacobs | 2. |
| S. P. Dennis | 2. |
| G. W. Landing | 2. |
| Dorchester—Wm. Holland | 2. |
| Z. W. Liuthieum | 2. |
| Cecil—Jas. W. Maxwell | 2. |
| Wm. R. Miller | 1. |
| Washington Co—A. K. Stake | (?) |
| Geo. Treaner | (?( |
| J. C. Brining | 1. |
| Martin Eagle | 1. |
| Allegany—Josiah H. Gordon | 2. |
| Wm. H. Bernard | 1. |
| Somerset—J. W. Dennis | 4. |
| Howard—W. Turner | 2. |
| Jno .B. Brown | 4. |
| Caroline—G. W. Goldsboro | 4. |
| H. Straughn | 1. |
| St. Mary's—Mr. Durant | 1. |
| " Morgan | 2. |
| Benjamin F. Burtis | Union. |
| G. W. Garshutch | " |
| D. Roop | " |
| T. J. Claggeth | " |
| W. F. Baylis | " |
| Richd. B. McCoy | " |
| Jno. R. Keene | " |
| Alex. Wilson | " |
| David W. McCleary | " |
| A. Beall | " |
| Edward D. Long | " |
| H. W. Standiford | " |
| W. T. Lawson | |

## SENATE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St Mary. | Oscar Miles | S.S. |
| Kent. | D. C. Blakiston | S.S. |
| Anne A. | T. Franklin | S.S. |
| Calvert. | T. J. Graham, beleived | U. |
| Charles. | Jno. F. Gardner | S.S. |
| Balt. Co. | A. A. Lynch | S.S. |
| Talbot. | H. H. Goldsborough | U. |
| Somerset. | Jas. F. Dashiell | S.S. |
| Dorches'r. | C.F.Goldsborough, bel'd | U. |
| Cecil. | Jno. J. Heckart | S.S. |
| P.George's. | Jno. B. Brooke | S.S. |
| Queen A's. | Stephen J. Bradley | U. |
| Worcester. | Teagle Townshend | S.S.S. |
| Frederick. | Anthony Kimmell | U. |
| Harford. | Franklin Whitaker | S.S.S.S. |
| Caroline. | Tilgham Nuttle | U. |
| Balto. City. | Coleman Yellot | S.S.S.S. |
| Washington Co. | M. G. Stone | U. |
| Carroll Co. | Jno. E. Smith | U. |
| Allegany Co. | Thos. J. McKaig | S.S.S. |
| Howard Co. | Jno. S. Watkins | S. |

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*Members of Senate marked as to secession, and union members named.*

I suggest the arrest of the following members, I. A. D. Senate.

| | |
|---|---|
| Anne Arundel. | Thomas Franklin. |
| Cecil. | John J. Heckart. |
| Charles. | John F. Gardiner. |
| Dorchester. | Charles F. Goldsborough. |
| Harford. | Franklin Whittaker. |
| Howard. | John S. Watkins. |
| Kent. | David C. Blackiston. |
| Prince George's. | John B. Brooke. |
| St. Mary's. | Oscar Miles. |

McKaig of Alleghany & Lynch of Baltimore Co. are already in custody, and Yellott of Baltimore City is in Virginia.—Teagle Townshend of Worcester should not be arrested. Great Rascal.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| House. | Alleghany. | Josiah H. Gordon. |
| | " | William R. Barnard. |
| | Anne Arundel. | B. Allen Welch. |
| | | McCubbin. |
| | " | E. G. Kilbourn. |
| | Calvert. | James T. Briscoe. |
| | " | Benjamin Parran. |
| | Caroline. | G. W. Goldsborough. |
| | Carroll. | Bernard Mills. |
| | Cecil. | James W. Maxwell & W. Miller. |
| | Charles. | Barnes Compton. |
| | Frederick. | Andrew Kessler, Jr. |
| | " | Thomas J. Claggett. |
| | | N. E. Salmon. |
| | " | John A. Johnson. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Howard. | John R. Brown. |
| Kent. | Philip F. Raisin. |
| Prince George's. | E. Pliny Bryan. |
| " | Richard Wooten. |
| " | Ethan A. Jones. |
| Montgomery. | Howard Griffith. |
| Queen Anne. | William H. Legg. |
| " | William L. Starkey. |
| St. Mary's | Clark J. Durant. |
| " | George H. Morgan. |
| Somerset. | James U. Dennis. |
| Talbot. | Alexander Chaplain. |
| " | J. Lawrence Jones. |
| Washington. | Martin Eakle. |
| " | John C. Brining. |
| Worcester. | George W. Landing. |

Wallis, Pitts, Scott, Sangston, Morfit, Winans, Thomas, Harrison & Warfield of Baltimore City, and Dennison and Quinlan of Baltimore Co. are in custody.

The list I marked with you has been carefully revised & corrected by the Legislative journals, so that the propriety of the foregoing selection is unquestionable.

If these arrests are made the Senate will stand thus.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Secessionists | arrested | 11 |
| do | absent from the State | 1 |
| do | at large | 3 |
| Union Men | do | 6 |
| Doubtful | do | 1 |
| | | 22 |

The House will stand thus.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Seccesionists | arrested | 40 |
| do | at large | 12 |
| Union Men | do | 13 |
| Doubtful | do | 8 |
| | | 73 |

SENATE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Mary's——Oscar Miles | 2. | The numbers from 1 to 4 indicate intensity of secession on the part of members. |
| Kent——David C. Blackiston | 2. | |
| Anne Arundel——Thomas Franklin | 2. | |
| Calvert——Thomas J. Graham | U. | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Charles | John F. Gardiner. | 2. |
| Baltimore Co | And'w H. Lynch | 2. |
| Talbot | | |
| Somerset | James F. Deshiel | 2. |
| Cecil | John J. Heckart | 2. |
| Worcester | Teagle Townsend | 3. |
| Harford | Franklin Whittaker | 4. |
| Baltimore City | Coleman Yellott | 4. |
| Alleghany | Thomas J. McKaig | 3. |
| Howard | John S. Watkins | 1. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calvert | Thomas J. Graham | Union. |
| Talbot | H. H. Goldsborough | Union. |
| Dorchester | C. F. Goldsborough | Union. |
| Queen Anne | Stephen J. Bradley | Union. |
| Fred'k | Anthony Kimmel | Union. |
| Caroline | Tilghman Nuttle | Union. |
| Washington | Jno. G. Stone | Union. |
| Montgomery | Washington Duvall | Union. |
| Carroll | Jno. E. Smith | Union. |

N. B. The members supposed to represent the intensity of secessionism running from 1 to 4.

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# Relating to Md. Elections.

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*Collector HOFFMAN concerning Maryland Eection:*

Custom House, Collectors Office.
Baltimore Oct. 17th, 1861.

Dear Genl.

Your note in reply to my request was recd this morning.

I owe you many thanks for the prompt order given to Major Gould & the trouble you have taken to furnish me with so speedy an acknowledgment.

So far as we are able to preceive there will be no regular or serious opposition to the union state Ticket.

The *peace* men will struggle to maintain their supremacy in one branch of the Legislature, (Senate) & to prevent which it will be necessary for us to carry the doubtful & hardly contested Counties of Queen Anne's, Calvert & Prince George. To this end we shall devote all our energies until the day of election.

The bold and vigorous policy inaugurated by yourself whilst in command here has been productive of the most salutary results. We no longer hear the mutterings of secession upon the corners of the streets. As one decided step has followed another the mutterings have grown fainter each day until secession, if it has not become extinct, has at least been subdued and throughly humiliated.

I have no fears that the result of the Election in November will be a complete vindication of the loyalty and patriotic devotion of Maryland to the Union & Constitution as made by our Fathers.

Once again accept my thanks for your kindness & believe me Sincerely your friend,

HENRY W. HOFFMAN.

Maj. Gen. N. P. Banks, U.S.A.

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*Gov. HICKS in relation to Election—Recd Nov. 1st, answered at once by telegraph.*

State {STATE ARMS} Maryland,
Executive Chamber.
Annapolis, Oct. 26, 1861.

Maj'r Gen. N. P. Banks, U. S. A.

My dear sir:

I should have written at an earlier day but delayed for return of Geo. W. Howard, who had been sent down the Potomac by Maj'r Genl. McClellan, and soon after his, H's, return the papers represented you to have gone with your forces into Virginia. Indeed I dislike to occupy a moment of your closely occupied time, and write now only because I feel it due from me, in view of yr uniforn courtesy and kindness to *me;* of which I shall always entertain, most grateful recollections.

You will excuse me I am sure for suggesting the importance of looking closely to Maryland, until our election is over, 6th Nov;

The Confederates will endeavor to effect something by

which to operate on our elections—you may suppose *My Dear Sir*, that I am anxious to have a Killing majority rolled up agt Secessionism. Not only am I, and is Md deeply interested, but the Govt is greatly concerned. Will it be possible to have Col. Kenly's Regt. placed near Balt., temporarily, so as to save their votes, I hope so—I have the honor to be with very great respect

Yr Ob't Servt,
THO. H. HICKS.

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*Order from Sec'y of War & Genl. McCLELLAN—relative to the voting of Maryland troops:*

Head Quarters Army of the Potomac.
Washington, Oct. 29, 1861.

Major General N. P. Banks,
Commanding &c.

General:

Pursuant to directions from the Secretary of War of the 28th instant of which I enclose a copy, the Major General Commanding directs that such soldiers of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Regiments of Maryland Volunteers as may be within the limits of your command, receive furloughs for such a length of time, as will enable them to reach the place wherein they may be entitled to vote by the 6th of November. Wherever it may be necessary in order to faciliate the presence of these men at their places of voting, to furnish them transportation, it may be furnished It is desired that the most liberal and prompt circulation may be given to these instructions in order to secure with certainty the carrying into effect the design proposed.

Sufficient time is to be allowed the soldiers thus furloughed to enable them to return after voting without exceeding the term fixed for their furlough; but a prompt return is desired.

Whenever it may be necessary, the absent soldiers should be replaced for the time by other troops.

The General Commanding desires that the receipt of this communication be acknowledged at once.

I have the honor to be General
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant,
J. WILLIAMS,
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

Copy.

War Department,
Washington, Oct. 28, 1861.

Maj. Genl. McClellan,
Commanding.

Sir: In order to have a full vote in Maryland at the coming election Wednesday Nov. 6th so that the legal voters may decide by their ballots all public questions, you are hereby directed to grant three days furlough to the soldiers of the 1st, 2nd & 3rd Regiments of Maryland Volunteers, all to return to duty on Thursday November 7th.

Very Resp'y,
(Signed) SIMON CAMERON,
Sec'y of War.

Head Quarters Army of the Potomac
Washington, Oct. 29, 1861.
Official.

Hd. Qu. Army of the Potomac.
October 20, 1861.

Official, J. Williams,
A. A. G.

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*Instructions from R. B. MARCY, Chf of Staff, concerning Maryland Elections.*

Head Quarters Army of the Potomac.
Washington, Oct. 29th, 1861.

General: There is an apprehension among union citizens in many parts of Maryland of an attempt at interference with their rights of suffrage by disunion citizens on the occasion of the election, to take place on the 6th November next.

In order to prevent this the Major General Commanding directs that you send detachments of a sufficient number of men to the different points in your vicinity where the elections are to be held to protect the union voters, and to see that no disunionists are allowed to intimidate them or in any way to interfere with their rights.

He also desires you to arrest and hold in confinement till after the election all disunionists who are known to have returned from Virginia recently and who show themselves at the Polls, and to guard effectually against any invasion of the peace and order of the elections. For the purpose of carrying out these instructions you are authorized to suspend the "Habeas Corpus." Genl. Stone has

received similar instructions to these. You will please confer with him as to the particular points that each shall take the control of.

I am, sir,
Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
R. B. MARCY,
Chief of Staff.

To Maj. Genl.
N. P. Banks,
Commanding Division,
Muddy Branch,
Md.

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*Provost Marshal STONE in regard to Elections.*

Frederick City, Md.
Oct. 31st, 1861.

Major Genl. Banks,

Dear Sir: The Genl. has been absent from the City since Monday, but will probably be home this evening. I will present your letter as soon as he returns and forward you the result.

On my way to this place I met a man near Hyattstown by the name of Waters, who remarked to me incidentally, that he was fearful there was trouble brewing for election day. He says that young Leyton has been absent about two weeks scouring about the country, and has also visited Baltimore, and as he is known to be a strong secessionist, there is no doubt he has been arranging some matters in regard to elections. Waters asked me if I thought Genl. Banks would send a Guard to the different places where the voting was to take place, I stated to him that I had no doubt Genl. Banks would, if applied to from a responsible source, send the required Guard.

I have written a pass for some of your friends to visit you at Head Quarters, and were anxious to start this evening.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Capt. H B. STONE,
Provost Marshal.

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*Genl. SHRIVER, Fredk. on election districts in Fredk. Co. No answer.*

Frederick, Nov. 1. 1861.

Genl. N. P. Banks.

My Dear Sir:

On my return home to-night your favor of the 30th ult. was handed me by Capt. Stone.

In one County there are two or three districts in which our friends apprehend interference by disloyal men on election day. I have consulted with some of our most reliable friends and we all concur in the opinion that a body of men thrown into Frederick on Monday & Tuesday next, and then divided into squads and placed in the different districts of the County on the day of election, will not only prevent disloyal men from interfering with and overawing our friends, but will have the additional effect of keeping such men from the Polls. Cavalry would answer better than Infantry as our county is divided into seventeen districts, and some of them twenty & twenty five miles off in a mountainous country. I would also suggest that whatever force is sent here be placed under command of Capt. Stone, who seems fully to understand the duty to be performed. In the 1st Md. Regt. commanded by Col. Kenly there are at least fifty men entitled to their votes in our county, they are principally to be found in the company commanded by Capt. B. H. Schley, we should be gratified to have these men sent home to the election.

With great respect, I am very truly, yours,

EDWD. SHRIVER.

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*Major STONE, Provost Marshal. Election at Frederick. Recd 7 November.*

United States Military Telegraph. Received Nov. 7, 1861.

From Frederick, Md.

To Major Genl. N. P. Banks.

The election passed off quietly. Had all the rum shops closed. Union majority in the city seven hundred (700); Union majority in the county, twenty-seven hundred (2700)—much exceeding the most sanguine expectations. Every district in the county gone Union.

H. B. STONE,
Provost Marshal.

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*Report from Col. J. W. GEARY Concerning Elections &c.*

Encampment 28th Regt. P. V., Point of Rocks, Md.
Nov. 8, 1861.

Capt. R. Morris Copeland,
Acting Asst. Adjutant General.

Sir: Previous to the election a number of enemies to the Union in this State prelimenated

schemes for disturbing the peace of the various precincts I had several of the most prominent actors in this, among whom was a candidate for senator, arrested before election and held until to-day. I had detailments from various companies of my Regiment, with proper officers, stationed in Sandy Hook, Petersville, Jefferson, Urbana, New Market, Buckeystown, Frederick City, and other places where the polls were held. Owing to the presence of the troops everything progressed quietly, and I am happy to report a Union victory in every place within my jurisdiction. Some of the Maryland troops visited the polls with their muskets, which I directed to be given up, to be returned at the expiration of their furloughs, mostly dating until to-day.

A few days previous to election, bodies of cavalry, equipped, varying in numbers from fifty to several hundred, were visible in and about Harper's Ferry, and several encampments were seen in the direction of Charlestown. They gave every evidence of the intention of a combined attack upon our force in that neighborhood. During Monday their action was openly insolent, and their preparations and activity indicated that an attack was imminent. Dragoons rode about the town, and women were seen leaving with bundles for the direction of Bolivar and Charlestown. A cannon was also brought into the town.

A few shots were fired across the river at a group of my officers standing near the canal bridge, and my upper pickets nearly opposite the Virginia Ore Banks were fired upon by about twenty-five cavalry, but fortunately without effect. I had issued orders not to engage them until their movements would assume a shape by which we could find them in a force guaranteeing a battle, meanwhile deluding them into an idea of our incapacity to defend ourselves.

Upon receipt of the news of the gathering of their forces, on Monday evening with a detachment of picked men and a gun of the Battery, I went to Harper's Ferry, and before day-light had the gun placed in a position on Maryland Heights to command both Harper's Ferry and Bolivar, and then posted my detachment at intervals concealed, opposite the Virginia Ore Banks, where numbers of rebel cavalry were seen for days previous. A most vigilant watch was kept from all these points, but the town was perfectly deserted and quiet, and only a small body of men appeared opposite the Infantry post, who were put to flight by a few shots.

The presence of my men encouraged a great number of

Union men to vote, who otherwise would not have done so through fear of molestation.

Harper's Ferry is now avoided by the rebels, either from change of intention, or fear of demonstrations being made against them.

On the evening of my departure a number of the enemy were seen half-way up the mountain opposite Point of Rocks. I had one of the guns taken down and fired several shells among them, which put them to flight without an answering shot.

I have reliable authority from Leesburg that many of the troops at that point have been called off in the direction of Lewinsville, at or near which place it is the intention of the rebels to give battle to our troops. The same authority informs me that a large number of troops have been withdrawn from Manasses and sent to Charleston under the personal command of Beauregard.

I have information that there is but one Regiment at Leesburg. If it is desirable to take the place, this would be a favorable opportunity to do so

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. W. GEARY,
Col. 28th Regt. P. V., Commdg Post.

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*Letter from Genl. SHRIVER Concerning Elections.*
*Recd Nov 8, no answer.*

Frederick, Nov. 8, 1861.

Genl. N. P. Banks.

Dear Sir: Our election passed off quietly and the result gratifying, far exceeding the expectations of our friends. We feel much indebted to the Military under the command of Major Stone for their polite and gentlemanly deportment—in no case, so far as I have knowledge, interposing any difficulty in the way of legal voting—on the contrary, their presence at the Polls had the effect of producing order and preserving the peace, thereby affording to every citizen the opportunity of exercising the right of suffrage.

So far as the returns of the Election throughout the state have reached us, the result is of such a character as to leave no doubt of the loyalty of Maryland and I hope a determi-

nation of her people to stand by the Government at all and every hazard.

I write in haste as Major Stone is about starting.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your friend,
EDW'D SHRIVER.

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*Col. KENLY'S report on Furloughed men, voters at State Election.*

Head Quarters, First Maryland Regiment,
Muddy Branch Camp, Nov. 14, 1861.

Sir: I have the honor to report that the men of my Regiment who left this camp for the purpose of voting at the last State election in Maryland have all returned with the exception of from twenty to twenty-five.

Some few are detained at home by sickness, as I have received certificates from their attending physicians: the majority of the balance of the absentees, are under arrest in Washington, (as I have been informed) not having passes with them.

My morning report will show the true state of my Regiment at this mornings roll call.

I am very respectfully,
your obt. ser't
JOHN R KENLY,
Col. 1st Md. Regt.

Lieut H. L. Russell
A D C.

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*Letter from Gov. HICKS to Genl. Banks, thanks for aid given in Election matters &c.*

My dear Sir, On rect. of your favor I made enquiry here but could find no clue to the subject of your inquiry and sent your letter to Geo. W. Dowell Esq. at Prince Frederick Calvert County, who I know well,—requesting him to write you or myself at once.

Col. Stockett of this City, intimate in Calvert, thinks there is some mistake in regard to the imprisonment of Williams at P. F. as he has been attending a term af Court there. If Dowell writes me, I will forward to you at once.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,
Yr. ob't serv't
THO. H. HICKS.

P. S. I had forgotten to accept yr. kind congratulations on result of our recent Election, and to offer you my very sincere thanks for the Important aid you gave us, I say yr. important aid, it was—for *it* and your kindnees generally I must ever feel grateful. I am greatly hurried. Respectfully,

THO. H. HICKS.

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# Miscellaneous.

*Secretary of State, Relating to the release of the late Police Commissioner Mr. HOWARD. July 5th,* 1861.

General, I have the honor to acquaint you that yesterday, Messrs. Reverdy Johnson and John P. Kennedy called on the President and recommended that Mr. Howard, one of the Police Commissioners there recently arrested, and now confined by your orders, should be released. The President received the recommendation with all the respect due to the acknowledged patriotism and high social standing of those gentlemen. Having considered the subject he instructs me to inform you that as he had entire confidence in your discretion, and in the sufficiency of the motives which led to the arrest, he preferred to leave to your discretion also the expediency of terminating it. If, therefore the application should be made to you, you will dispose of it accordingly.

I have the honor to be, General,
Your very obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

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*Petition of loyal Citizens of Baltimore for the release of the Rev. Wm. H. WILSON.*

Balto. Oct 1, 1861.

Major General Banks.

Dear Sir: We learn with regret that Rev. Wm. H. Wilson is still a prisoner, and we have thought it might releive your own mind in the case, to know, that Mr. Wilson has always in his conversations upon the subject, repudiated Secession as a political heresy, and, though his sympathies were with the southern people, he often openly expressed himself in favor of the Union.

We also take this opportunity to say, that most of us have known Mr. Wilson for years, and some of us have had ample opportunity to test his character, and we beleive him so be an honest, and honorable man. We are all devoted Union men, and would not ask, or advise anything contrary to the interests of the Government, but sincerely hope that you may feel justified in releasing Mr. Wilson.

H. GROVERMAN, J. H. CURLEY,
GEORGE R. RITTENHOUSE, JOSEPH MERREFIELD,
LEWIS KALBFUS, MILES WHITE.

I beleive the signers of the above petition to be loyal friends of the Government,

GEO R DODGE
Provost Marshal.

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*GEO. R. DODGE recommending the brother of Rev. Mr. Wilson a prisoner.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Provost Marshal,
Baltimore, Oct. 2nd, 1861.

Major Genl. N. P. BANKS

Dear Sir: We have used due diligence in the endeavor to discover the whereabouts of Henry P. Wilson, but without success.

His brother, also a Reverend Gentlemen, who hands you this, is unquestionably loyal, and of most excellent reputation, and would not I think deceive you, he is naturally much concerned for his brother's welfare, and has asked me to endorse the loyalty of the signers of the petition he brings you.

May success attend you.

Yours very truly,
GEOR. R DODGE.
Provost Marshal.

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*MILTON WHITNEY of Baltimore asks Genl. Banks for a letter to the Govt. in favor of his Appt. as District Atty. Received Oct. 8th.*

Baltimore, Oct. 8, 1861.

Gen. N. P. Banks,

Dear Sir: The Hon. H. Winter Davis, together with Mr. Hoffman, Collector, Mr. Purnell, Postmaster

Judge Bond and others, have united in recommending me to the Cabinet for District Att'y for Maryland. When approached in relation to this subject in the summer whilst in the country, I declined to have my name presented, but since my return to the City, in view of the treason cases pending in that Court & for other reasons I have consented, and would now like the appointment. My friends above named thought a letter from you would have more influence than all others, and I have taken the liberty of writing this letter and asking you the favor (if you think it consistent) of giving me a letter to the Cabinet favorable to my appointment.

Trusting I have not assumed *to* much in addressing you upon this subject, and asking you this favor, I would simply say that I have occupied the position of States Atty for five years, have had that experience, and in view of being a Massachusetts man, and having been persecuted upon that ground, would now like to be placed in that position INDEPENDENTLY of the people of Baltimore.

A letter directed to Baltimore will reach me.

With great respect, your ob't serv't,

MILTON WHITNEY.

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*Mr. MADDOX in relation to the arrest and detention of Thos. J. Claggett, late member of H. of Delegates of Md.*

Camp near Darnestown, Md.
Oct. 10, 1861.

Major Genl. N. P. Banks,
Commanding, &c.

Sir: Dr. Thomas Maddox, of Washington county, Md., writes to me to-day in reference to the arrest of Thos. J. Claggett, and encloses a letter for Col. Crossman, which I enclose most respectfully to you.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

E. J. MADDOX,
Clk Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.

(over)

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Woodlie, Washington County, Maryland.
Oct. 7, 1861.

The undersigned respectfully represents that Thomas J. Claggett, a member of the Legislature from Frederick County, now a State prisoner, is a quiet, peaceable farmer.

He has expressed himself to me as opposed to secession, which he believed would be impolitic and inexpedient. He has not resisted the State or National authority. He has not given "aid or comfort to the enemy." He corresponds with no one in Virginia. His friends would like to know the charges against the said Claggett, in order that they may be disproved. Please let me know, and through me the family, the charges against the said Claggett. We have an abiding conviction that the charges of conspiracy against the peace and dignity of the State, or a disposition to force the State into secession, is without foundation.

Please let me know the charges against Mr. Claggett; we have an abiding conviction that they cannot be sustained by proof.

Not having the honor of an acquaintance with Genl. Banks, the party to whom I was referred by Col. Kinly, I solicit the information of Genl. Banks, thro' Col. Crossman. By giving the information Col. Crossman will greatly oblige

His obdt ser'vt,

To Col. Crossman. THOMAS MADDOX

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*A. B. DAVIS introducing Mr. Griffith who seeks two fugitives. Answered declining to give permission to search for them.*

Greenwood, Oct. 14, 1861.

Major Genl. Banks,
Head Quarters Montg'y.

Dear Sir: Permit me to introduce to you my friend, Ulysses Griffith, Esq., than whom no more truly decided and loyal man lives.

Mr. Griffith visits your Camp in search of an absconded servant, who without any cause or provocation has fled from his service. May I bespeak for him such facilities as will enable him to recover him should he be found among any of your encampments.

I am with great respect,
your obt. servt.
A. B. DAVIS.

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